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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/719,149	03/13/2001	Fabienne Coez	PF980035	5717	
24498 7	590 10/07/2004	EXAMINER		INER	
THOMSON MULTIMEDIA LICENSING INC			BARQADLE	BARQADLE, YASIN M	
JOSEPH S TRIPOLI PO BOX 5312			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
2 INDEPENDENCE WAY			2153		
PRINCETON, NJ 08543-5312			DATE MAILED: 10/07/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summers	09/719,149	COEZ ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Yasin M Barqadle	2153				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 Ju</u>	<u>ıly 2004</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5 and 7-14</u> is/are rejected.						
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6</u> is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.	•				
Application Papers		~				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 July 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •				
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.				
Attachment(s)		•				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date.  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	Attachment for the state of				

### Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments filed on July 6, 2004 have been considered and are deemed persuasive. However, they are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

- Claims 1-13 are presented for examination.
- Claims 1 and 3 have been amended.

On pages 6-8, Applicant argues that that Kindell et al do not teach the amended limitation of claim 1 that focuses on the possibility of an application negotiating the access to a resource already reserved by another application as a function of the respective priority levels of the applications.

Examiner agrees that Kindell does not teach the limitation as amended. However Kuftedjian et al teaches a process where an application sends a NM unlock request of a resource, the request is analyzed and a determination is made based on the status of the existing NM and priority levels of the requesting application and the already existing network mutex on the resource. The NM request is either accepted (successfully unlocked) or rejected (unlock failure) col. 7, lines 33 to col. 8, lines 20 and col. 8, lines 47 to col. 9, line 8].

### Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 6 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

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Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kuftedjian et al U.S. Patent No. (6105057).

As per claim 1, Kuftedjian et al teach a process for managing priorities of access of communication network (fig. 1), the process comprising the steps:

of allocating, to each application, a level of priority of access to the resources of the network (table 1, col. 5), the said levels comprising at least two levels of priority [table 1 and col. 5, lines 33-36 and col. 8, lines 58-64];

of negotiating, by a first application, of abandonment, for the benefit of the first application, of a source by a second application of the and the priorities levels of the two applications, wherein the second application agrees to abandon the resource or refuse to abandon the resource, and wherein said negotiation is carried out as a function of the respective priority levels the first and the second applications [an application sends a NM unlock request of a resource, the request is analyzed and a determination is made based on the status of the existing NM and priority levels of the requesting application and the already existing network mutex on the resource. The NM request is either accepted (successfully unlocked) or rejected (unlock failure) col. 7, lines 33 to col. 8, lines 20 and col. 8, lines 47 to col. 9, line 8].

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As per claim 2, Kuftedjian et al teach the process according to claim 1, wherein a resource simultaneously allows accesses by at least N applications, N being greater than or equal to 1 [fig. 2 and col. 6, lines 5-11].

As per claim 3, Kuftedjian et al teach the process according to claim 1, further comprising the step of having the first application pre-empt the second application regarding access to the resource as a function of the priority levels of the first and second applications and as a function of the result of the negotiation phase (col. 7, lines 33 to col. 8, lines 20 and col. 8, lines 47 to col. 9, line 8), and wherein the priority levels include a first level for application not under the direct control of a user (batch mode application) and a second level for an application which can be controlled directly by a user (GUI applications) [col. 5, lines 33-36 and col. 8, lines 58-64].

As per claim 4, Kuftedjian et al teach the process according to claim 3, wherein the phase of preemption of an application having the second priority level by an application having the first priority level is always precede by a negotiation phase [network mutex unlock request is formulated in order to relinquish or remove an existing NM on a resource col. 7, lines 33 to col. 8, lines 20 and col. 8, lines 47 to col. 9, line 8].

As per claim 5, Kuftedjian et al teach the process according to claim 3, wherein the phase of preemption of an application having the second priority level by an application having the second priority level is always preceded by a negotiation phase [network mutex unlock request is formulated in order to relinquish or remove an existing NM on a resource col. 7, lines 33 to col. 8, lines 20 and col. 8, lines 47 to col. 9, line 8].

As per claim 7, Kuftedjian et al teach the process according to claim 3, wherein the there is preemption directly without negotiation if the security level of the first application is higher than the security level of the second application [col. 5, lines 65 to col. 6, line 11].

As per claim 8, Kuftedjian et al teach the process according to claim 2, wherein an application making an attempt to reserve access for a resource already reserved by N client applications is place in a queue, standing by for the freeing of the resource by one of the N client applications [col. 8, lines 29-57].

As per claim 9, Kuftedjian et al teach the process according to claim 8, wherein an application is placed on standby in a queue only if this is specified by this application in its access request [[col. 8, lines 29-57].

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As per claim 10, Kuftedjian et al the process according to claim 1, furthermore including the steps:

of allocating a primary level of rights of access, for a given resource, to and application having requested access to this resource first [col. 5, lines 33-36 and col. 8, lines 58-64),

of allocating a secondary level of rights of access, for other applications reserving the said resources, the rights of access of the secondary level being such that they do not interfere with the rights of access of the primary level [col. 5, lines 33-36 and col. 8, lines 58-64].

As per claim 11, Kuftedjian et al teach the process according to claim 10, wherein, following a command transmitted by an application having a secondary level right of access to a resource, the resource itself determines whether this command does or does not interfere with the access rights of the primary level [Col. 13, lines 39-61 and col. 19, lines 15-26].

As per claim 12, Kuftedjian teach the process according to claim 10, wherein a resource agrees to any command received from the application having a primary level right of access to this resource, even if the execution of the command interferes with the commands previously received from an application having a secondary level of right of access [Col. 8, line 58 to col. 9, lines 21].

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As per claim 13, Kuftedjian et al teach the process according to claim 10, wherein preemption and, as appropriate negotiation, is authorized only so as to force abandonment of and access held by an application having a primary access level [Col. 7, lines 11-42 and col. 8, line 47-67].

As per claim 14, Kuftedjian et al teach the process according to claim 3, further comprising the step of requesting authorization of a user to abandon a resource reserved by an application of the second priority level during the negotiation step [col. 5, lines 33-36; col. 7, lines 33 to col. 8, lines 20 and col. 8, lines 47-67].

#### Conclusion

ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee

pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

The prior made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yasin Barqadle whose telephone number is 703-305-5971. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Burgess can be reached on 703-305-4792. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Yasin Barqadle

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100